

# The Topeka State Journal.

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TOPEKA, KANSAS, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

## BLAND LAUGHS

At Tom Reed's Supposed Conversion to Free Silver.

Doesn't Believe in Reed's Remedy for Hard Times.

OTHERS ARE WARY.

Republican Statesmen Take Up Very Gingerly

The Question Raised in Reed's Interview.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Representative Thomas B. Reed's interview in the Fortnightly Review of London, advocating a free use of silver has attracted much attention in congressional circles. The plan suggested by him for an agreement among nations to use silver and to fix discriminating tariff rates against countries not using silver has been specially open to comment.

"What? Reed for silver?" said Representative Bland of Missouri, the silver leader, when told of Mr. Reed's fortnightly article. Then Mr. Bland laughed heartily and read the article.

"Mr. Reed concedes our arguments," said Mr. Bland, "but he offers us a remedy which we will not have. The great agricultural classes who are behind silver will never consent to a tariff war which will close the markets of Europe to our agricultural products. That would be the effect of Mr. Reed's proposition. There is no need of uniting the tariff and silver questions. They are wholly independent. If the United States will coin silver it will force England and other foreign countries to recognize silver without threatening with discriminating tariff duties."

"They must sell us their goods, and if we insist in offering them silver, it will soon become their interest to make silver valuable. We must accomplish the end at home and not adopt Mr. Reed's plan of going abroad and securing free silver by threats of higher tariff. It is probable that his main desire is not so much to aid silver, but to establish higher protective duties against European countries."

Mr. Bland was asked if the silver element of the west and northwest would accept Mr. Reed's views as a gain to the silver cause.

"They will not," said Mr. Bland; "we are not asking Mr. Reed to admit our arguments, but to admit our solution. Instead of that, he admits all we have claimed as to the imperative need of a larger use of silver, and yet he manufactures a silver tariff solution we will never accept."

Representative Burrows said: "Mr. Reed's article is very timely. There has been much misrepresentation of the Republican party on silver. They are not for gold alone, not for silver alone, but for both gold and silver. The only question is how to secure the free use of both metals. If it can be accomplished by mutual co-operation among nations, with a defensive tariff alliance against non-silver nations that may be the best solution."

Mr. Burrows was asked if such tariff reciprocity among silver-using countries would be a surrender of the protective doctrine.

"By no means," said he. "A fair measure of protection to American industries could be maintained even with those countries using silver, and there would be added protection against non-silver using countries. No one would recommend reciprocity equal to free trade."

Representative Tracey of New York, the Democratic anti-silver leader, voiced the views of that element.

"Mr. Reed's plan is wholly impracticable," said he. "There is no economic connection between tariff and silver. England does not want silver, she cannot be made to want it by threatening her with discriminating tariff rates. Mr. Reed might as well have proposed to force England to use silver by sending rioters among her people. His plan amounts to a threat of giving England trouble if she does not accept silver. The proposition is a novelty but nothing more."

Representative C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, a leading Republican of the coinage committee, voiced the caution prevailing among many Republicans as to accepting the new departure suggested by Mr. Reed.

Mr. Stone said there would be little division on his side as to Mr. Reed's first proposition of uniting the nations for a free use of silver. But he was not ready to admit that such a union is not worth having if it cost a surrender to reciprocity, or other steps destructive to the protection of American industry.

**WHO WILL BE CHAIRMAN?**

A. W. Smith and J. W. Ady Both Want to Be.

There is to be a big fight over the chairmanship of the Republican state convention.

The division in this contest will be between the candidates for United States senator. Joseph W. Ady who is a standing candidate for senator wants his law partner ex-Congressman Samuel R. Peters to preside over the convention and there seems to be a strong following for Peters for chairman.

The principal opponent of Peters' candidacy will be Farmer A. W. Smith, who doesn't want to be considered out of politics, and who is cherishing an ambition that he might be the chosen one of his party to succeed Senator Martin. Farmer Smith wants to be chairman of the convention himself.

Smith's friends say that Major Morrill wants Smith for chairman, and that he has said so on a recent visit to Topeka. While the fight is going on between Peters and Smith, Jim Simpson is working a boom for himself, and is hoping that he may be the chairman of the convention.

**Prof. Whitney of Yale Dying.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—Prof. W. D. Whitney of Yale, is at the point of death.

## KELLY'S ST. LOUIS PARADE

One Hundred Thousand People Watch the Wealers' March.

St. Louis, June 1.—The march of "Kelly's" army through the streets of St. Louis, was one of the most remarkable sights ever witnessed here. The sidewalks were crowded with people as the parade of the Veiled Prophets.

Captain of Police Matthew Kiely rode in his buggy at the head of the procession, followed by Gen. Kelly's mother and his private secretary.

Then came four patrolmen. "Frenchy" the bearer of the stars and stripes; Gen. Kelly with his yachting cap and epaulettes, Col. Baker in similar gear, and then 900 unemployed bearing aloft their standards and pennants. "St. Louis is all right," were the words on one of the banners. "That's our appreciation for St. Louis hospitality," remarked the bearer of this ensign. Great difficulty was experienced by the police in keeping the crowd of onlookers from surging in upon the procession.

A temporary platform for the speakers had been erected just north of the Grant monument. On this the committee, Gen. Kelly and Col. Baker were seated. An address of welcome was made by President Brady of the Building and Trades Council. Gen. Kelly next spoke, and the air was rent with wild applause. He explained his peace mission to Washington as an incentive to congressmen to bestir themselves to legislate to relieve the people. He complimented the generosity and hospitality of the St. Louisians, saying that he had met with better treatment here than anywhere else.

Through every street that the procession moved the pavements were crowded. It was about the close of business hours, and the pressure of the people at some points compelled the army to squeeze their way through the crowd. One hundred thousand people saw the wealers' march.

The windows of the large store buildings glowed with curious humanity. Now and then there were three cheers for Kelly, and the crowd heartily took it up. Kelly, at such times, doffed his hat.

## MC BRIDE AND HIS MEN.

Officers of the Striking Miners to Consult Together Tuesday.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 1.—The officers of the United States Mine Workers of America will hold a consultation here next Tuesday on the coal situation.

John McBride returned today from Springfield, Ill. He said today: "The whole situation hinges on one company in Illinois—the Consolidated Coal company, which controls eighty-one mines or one-fourth of the output of Illinois."

**Denies the Charge.**

St. Louis, June 1.—The charge made at the Springfield coal conference that President Ridgely of the Consolidated coal company by refusing to attend the conference himself or allow his company to be represented and by inducing other central and southern Illinois mine operators to remain away had made any settlement between operators and miners impossible is denied here by the officers of the company.

## MAY BE NO PULLMANS.

The Railway Union to Refuse to Handle the Cars Today.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Matters are at last approaching a crisis in the Pullman strike. The American Railway Union now claims to be ready to put the screws on George M. Pullman and they will put them on hard.

That much talked of order to railroad men which will seal the handling of his cars from present indications may be issued by the American Railway Union today at St. Louis. This is chosen as the starting point merely, so the strikers claim.

The condition of the men at Pullman is serious. Four hundred families applied to the relief committee today.

**Pullman Won't Arbitrate.**

The attempts to effect a settlement of the Pullman strike have been unavailing. Mr. Pullman, it is announced today having made no signs of meeting the attempt at arbitration. The strikers say that they expect no results from the effort but wish to put the company on record as refusing to arbitrate.

## LOSSES NOT HEAVY.

Mr. Frey Says Only About \$5,000 Damage Was Done by Flood.

General Manager Frey said to a Journal reporter this afternoon, "Our road has not suffered greatly by the Colorado floods, and our loss will not exceed \$5,000. It has stopped raining and it is bright and clear today. There is no further danger to any of our property and our losses will be repaired by midnight tonight or tomorrow morning. No. 4 due here from there at 2:30 this afternoon has been suspended today, but No. 5 due at 4:40 will be here on time."

## LOCAL MENTION.

Mrs. R. S. Statler, who lives on Polk street, fell down stairs last night and sustained serious injuries.

Robert Stone, of the law firm of McKee & Stone, who now makes his headquarters at Concordia, is in town today.

The United States commissioner discharged Anna Williams of Kansas City today, who was held on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails.

The executive council today let the contracts for ice, stationery and hauling coal to the state house. S. B. Brett secured the stationery contract, the Mooser ice company the ice contract and O. D. Skinner was given the contract for hauling coal.

Judge A. B. Quinton, J. R. McAfee, C. A. Fellows, T. F. Doran and W. E. Sterne are all talked of for chairman of the Shawnee county delegation to the state convention, but it seems pretty well settled that Senator Sterne will head the delegation.

The employees and officers in the state house have presented the state historical society with a large portrait of Gov. Lewelling. It is a life size bust and was made by Prof. Black. The portrait looks like the governor, but it might be taken for that of a man 30 years old.

## TO ARREST WAITE.

Plans Laid to Take Him Into Custody

For Sedition Against the U. S. Government.

MAYSHELL BULL HILL.

Government Forces Considered Necessary by Army Men

To Quell the Insurrection at Cripple Creek.

DENVER, June 1.—It is reported that arrangements were made by the United States army authorities to arrest Gov. Waite for sedition if he sent the militia to Cripple Creek to prevent the deputy sheriffs from discharging their duty. This it is said was done under instruction from Washington.

Army officers here believe that it will be necessary to call out United States troops to quell the insurrection at Cripple Creek. They believe the strikers cannot be dislodged from Bull Hill by charging upon the mountain, but that it will be necessary to shell their stronghold.

Mining attorneys in this city have advised the mine owners to call on President Cleveland for regular troops under the statute, giving the president power to protect people in their rights when the state authorities refuse or fail to do so.

The Cripple Creek banks fearing a raid, have shipped to Colorado Springs and stored in safety deposit vaults \$100,000.

Six hundred of the striking coal miners started south from Walsenburg today to bring out the miners in other camps. They will camp at Aguilar tonight.

Many of the Fremont county miners have left for home. About 200 remain to prevent Pitcon and Walsen men from working. One hundred miners have returned to work at Rouse.

The attorneys for the Ravensgold Mining company gave notice of appeal to the federal court at St. Louis from the decision of Judges Hallett and Riner in refusing an injunction against the Cripple Creek strikers. The United States marshal will go to Cripple Creek to serve notice of appeal on the miners union.

The Denver chamber of commerce has called a mass meeting for tomorrow night to consider the labor situation, with special reference to Cripple Creek.

## NO TRUTH IN IT.

Gen. Schofield Says Government Has No Intention of Arresting Gov. Waite.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Gen. Schofield, the commanding general of the army, said today that there was not a word of truth in the report from Cripple Creek, Col., of an intention on the part of the United States troops to arrest Governor Waite in case he took command of the state militia and proceeded against the deputy sheriffs on duty in connection with the mine strike.

## A BOSTON PARKHURST.

A Crusade Against Boston Police For Corruption and Blackmail.

Boston, June 1.—The Rev. Dr. J. I. Lansing, of the Park street church in this city, has entered upon a crusade against police corruption. He is backed by the New England Moral Reform club. Dr. Lansing alleges that the police of the city are collusion with the proprietors of gambling places, so that such places are to be raided the inmates are warned in time.

He declares: "We have proof that the police have taken money; we know when it was paid; what it was paid for; who paid it; and who received it. We have names, dates and affidavits, with all the details to secure conviction in open court. We know who the go-betweeners are, and the police who have hobbled with those arrested for keeping these houses, and who have aided the keepers to get clear."

It is understood that Dr. Lansing will at once prefer formal charges before the police commissioners.

## CONTINUED AGAIN.

The Miller-Dann Case Goes Over For Another Two Weeks.

The case in which Cameron Miller and Ernest Dann are the defendants, came up in Justice Furry's court this morning, on a continuance from early last month. Both of the defendants were there, as was Ida Peterson, the complaining witness. The latter was accompanied by her sisters, and she looks to be in very poor health, almost a wreck of herself. Her sisters say she is nervous and suffers considerably.

The case was given a continuance of over two weeks, because J. B. Larimer, one of the attorneys, is acting as judge pro tem at the district court.

## IN SEARCH OF HEALTH.

Jerry Simpson and Party Arrive at Berkeley Springs, Va.

BERKELEY SPRINGS, June 1.—Congressman Jerry Simpson of Kansas, accompanied by Mrs. Simpson, Rep. Pence of Colorado and Editor Dunning of the National Watchman, have arrived here. Representative Pence, while hoping for the best, expressed his doubt of the complete recovery of Mr. Simpson.

## End of the Hoffman House.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 1.—Vice Chancellor Greene in Chancery Chamber today annulled the charter of the Hoffman House corporation on a petition from E. D. Stokes. The affairs of the Hoffman House will be wound up at once.

## Talmage Sails for Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Dewitt Talmage left for Honolulu and Australia yesterday on the steamer Alameda.

## WOES AT THE ASYLUM.

There Isn't as Much Flour as There Ought to Be, Etc., Etc.

There is more trouble at the state insane asylum among Dr. McCasey's employees. The trouble this time is among the steward John Butler, bookkeeper E. A. Morey and Dr. McCasey himself.

According to the accounts of the bookkeeper Steward Butler is short in the supplies turned over him for distribution among the departments. The bookkeeper says the steward should have on hand about 1,500 pounds of flour, 120 pounds of coffee, about 50 pounds of cheese, a lot of pails and other supplies, more than is in stock.

The steward says he is not short, and claims that the book keeper has made an error in his accounts.

Dr. McCasey's trouble with the bookkeeper is over the manner in which the "size" of the employees is kept. Bookkeeper Morey insists on charging every employee up with the time he is absent from the institution, while Dr. McCasey wants to be allowed the privilege of granting vacations at his pleasure. The board of charities some time ago made an order allowing each employee a vacation of two weeks at the end of each year's service.

Dr. McCasey says he wants the employees to take one week of this vacation at the end of six months' service, because if they don't it may happen that they won't get their vacation at all. He told the bookkeeper that it was possible that the Republicans might get control of the institution before the end of the year and then the Populist employees would get a permanent vacation without pay and he wants them to have at least one week off with pay.

The bookkeeper refused to see it as Dr. McCasey does and says the orders of the board are his guide in the matter and he will charge every employee up with the time he is absent from the asylum.

It will now be in order for Dr. McCasey to put his advertising manager at work again.

The good qualities and accomplishments of Superintendent McCasey should not be lost sight of, neither should the readers of the doctors' advertisements fail to remember that "all is not gold that glitters."

## WILL BUILD 110 BOATS.

Denver Coxeites Busy at Work on their Fleet.

DENVER, June 1.—The thousand or more Coxeites who have gathered in this city, aided by members of the Carpenters' union, began today constructing boats which they will float down the Platte river. One hundred and ten boats will be built, material having been donated by citizens. Brigadier Gen. Higgins will be in command of the fleet and Gen. Carter of Utah, second officer.

## BRECKINRIDGE DECLINES.

He Will Not Deliver the Fourth of July Oration in Illinois.

FULTON, June 1.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge has declined the invitation to deliver the oration here on July 4, writing that urgent business at Washington and the great distance to Fulton, prevents his acceptance.

Rev. W. B. Norton, Methodist, says those inviting Col. Breckinridge have been wise enough to see the plan to have the noted Kentuckian as orator could not have been carried out without meeting determined opposition.

## ODDS AND ENDS.

Germany has on an average 437 doctors for every 10,000 inhabitants.

It would require 12,000 cholera microbes to form a procession an inch long.

Typesetting machines were invented in 1842, but not until within the past few years have they come into general use.

The Japanese method of lacquering is said to be at least 2,000 years old. Pieces made 10 centuries ago are still exhibited.

Experiments show that a person speaking in the open air can be heard about equally as well at a distance of 100 feet in front, 75 at each side and 30 behind.

Roanoke island was the scene of the first settlement in 1585 of the English race in America; of the birth of Virginia Dare, the first native North Carolinian, and of the baptism of Manteo, the friendly Indian chief.

## RAILROAD TIES.

Electric locomotives are in use on two French railways.

The Baltimore and Ohio has decided to utilize the immense coal piers which it built on the Delaware river at Philadelphia two years ago for the export of coal.

The Kansas City Elevated railway has practically passed into the hands of the Metropolitan Street Railway company by the purchase of a majority of its bonds.

Railway building and railway traveling are greatly increasing in India. Four hundred and eighty-nine miles of new railroads were built during the year ending March 31, 1893, making the total mileage up to that date 20,395.

All cars on the Southern Pacific are to be illuminated by Pintsch light, a plant for the manufacture of the gas having been completed at West Oakland, Cal. It is the first plant of the kind built in California. Another one will be built at Los Angeles.

The Missouri & Kansas Telephone company will next week give an entertainment in Music hall, throwing open to the public the new long distance metallic circuit telephone lines to Atchison and St. Joseph. The public will be given the opportunity to hear music and speeches transmitted over the lines from Kansas City and St. Joseph.

The State Journal's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

## The Daily State Journal prints all the news.

## THEY GO ON FOOT.

Artz's Coxeite Army Marches Out of Town.

Makes the Start at About Two O'clock This Morning.

TRIED TO GO BY RAIL.

They Board a Santa Fe Cattle Train,

But Are Put Off By the Train Men.

G. C. Clemens Says He Was Not There.

Captain H. H. Artz, with his fifty-six Topeka Coxeites, have at last shaken the dust of Topeka from their feet. They're off, but not in farmers' wagons, as they announced, or on a Santa Fe freight train as they attempted to go last night, but baffled and meekly on foot.

The company attempted to go to Kansas City last night on Santa Fe freight No. 38, but they made such an awkward job of it that they were put off before the train started. The pretense of waiting one more day in order to go with farmers in wagons appears to have been made to throw the Santa Fe company off its guard, although the farmers really appeared at the meeting and made the proposition which was reported yesterday.

Capt. Hunter of the home guard was notified by 6 o'clock last evening that the Coxeites intended to board the Santa Fe freight train. Captain Artz could not have been in ignorance of the plans of the company although his best friends accepted his statements regarding the farmers in wagons, in good faith.

An officer of the Coxeite movement said to a Journal reporter today, "While I do not care to be quoted in the matter I received assurances from the members themselves that the matter of boarding the freight train was prearranged. The train crew knew about it and had given their consent. The Coxeites made their great mistake in getting on the train in the Santa Fe yards, instead of waiting until it got a little way out of the city. They crawled up on top of the cars and walked around. Each man had a big bundle and the crowd could have been seen half a mile. Of course all the men in the railroad yards saw what was going on, and the train crew had to put them off, although personally they would have been glad to haul them."

## They Go to the Yards.

The men left their headquarters at 118 East Eighth street about midnight and marched to the yards.

At 12:40 when the east bound stock train was ready to leave the yards at second street several of the army were seen to clamber over the train in a body and seat themselves on top of the cars, using the feed boxes as baggage receptacles. Conductor Pearson arrived in a few moments, and ordered the men to climb down.

This they refused to do, saying they intended to go to Lawrence. Yardmaster Walton and Depot-master Butler then arrived, and, while adding their voices to Pearson's in the demand that the men come down from their perches on top of the stock cars, but they didn't move. The situation was getting desperate, and Superintendent McLellan was telephoned for orders, and answered, that the train must be held and not allowed to leave the yards with the army under any circumstances.

Upon being informed of this order the men very readily relinquished whatever hold they might have had on the Santa Fe's rolling stock and came down from their positions. A switch engine was then tacked onto the rear end of the train and it was rushed out of the yards at a furious rate, but not, however, until five or six of the more experienced of the wealers had managed to swing on and leave with it for Kansas City.

After being put off the train the company held a caucus and decided the only thing left to do was to walk, and walk they did, taking the old river road that goes past Oakland and through Tuscon, where they began walking about 2 o'clock this morning.

It is reported on good authority that the men intend to get on a freight train at some small station and go into Kansas City. They expect to find a train crew willing to give them a free ride.

## Clemens Not There.

G. C. Clemens was not in the Santa Fe yards to see the common wealers off. On the contrary, he went home sick about 7 o'clock last evening, boarding a Twelfth street car at Sixth and Kansas avenue. He was suffering severe neuralgic pains, and today his right jaw is swollen like the face of a school-boy suffering from the mumps. He didn't know till he got up town at 11 o'clock today that the Coxeites had tried to take a train, and when his friends asked him, "Have you got a Santa Fe train in your pocket?" he didn't know what they meant.

## Artz Fooled Clemens, Too.

Mr. Clemens said today: "I was sick all night, and did not leave my yard from 8 o'clock last night until 10 this morning. I accepted Artz's statement about going in wagons in good faith, although I remember he did say Wednesday night: 'I'll tell you more about it tomorrow.' I didn't see him yesterday at all. I don't approve of trying to steal trains, and especially trains of a company that is in the hands of a receiver. As I said in my court house speech, the men don't want to get into a row with the United States government at the start."

"I can't imagine how the Capital should use my name in this connection except as a matter of principle not to vary from its set policy to lie on every occasion."

Captain H. H. Artz undoubtedly accompanied the members of his company. A reporter called at Mrs. Artz's home at 505 Van Buren street today. Mrs. Artz said in answer to inquiries that her husband

## NEWS ITEMS FROM

**THE MILLS, FLOWER, ADAMS Co.**

FOR SATURDAY SHOPPING.

**DOWN AT THE FOOT**

We have anticipated your wants and comfort. We will have complete stock of **TAN HOSIERY** for Ladies, Men, Misses and Children—The Small Sizes now so scarce.

Ladies' and Men's Fast Black Socks..... **15 CTS. PAIR**

Ladies' Ext. Fine High Spliced Hosiery..... **25 CTS. PAIR**

Everything in the better grades.

We are Agents

**Home-made (For Topeka)**

**Muslin Underwear.**

Superior in workmanship, material, trimming. See what we offer in these

**TOMORROW AT SPECIAL PRICES.**

**YPSILANTI** For

**UNDERWEAR** Topeka.

Summer weights now on sale in Balbriggan, Lisle, in Cream and Black. Silk in Cream and Black. Union Suits and separate Garments.

**WE HAVE**

Number 2, 16 and 22.

**Moire Ribbon** in White, Cream, Black, Pink and Blue.

**WE HAVE**

**Tan, Red and Brown Silk**

**Gloves. The Patent Finger Tipped**

**Silk Gloves.** The kind that if the finger ends wear out before the balance of the glove, we are authorized to give a new pair.

Splendid Values in Summer Underwear, **10 to 50c.**

**New Laundried Waists,**

**New Silk Umbrellas,**

**New Chinaware,**

**New Skull and Stick Pins,**

**New Hat Pins, Hair Pins, Etc.**

**New LACES-LACES-LACES**

**LACES-LACES-LACES**

**NEW-NEW-NEW**

hand wasn't at home and she really didn't know whether he was in the city or not. Nobody has seen him if he is.

Captain Hunter of the home guards says: "The best way for the common wealers to get to Washington is to go in crowds of eight or ten. This many can travel without being molested, where it would be impossible for several hundred or even fifty men to go at all. They can make faster time and the burden is not so heavy on the towns along the line. The California and Wyoming Coxeites are going this way now, and it is the best, and in fact the only safe way to make the trip."